Corrected Office Action Response U.S.S.N. 10/785,297 Page No. 2

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following section repeats all of the amendments presented in the response filed 22 September 2005, and further includes the present cancelation of Claim 22.

CLAIM LISTING:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An electroplating solution for the deposition of silver; said solution comprising:
- (a) a premade aqueous solution of silver in the form of a complex of silver with hydantoin or a substituted hydantoin compound[[;]] wherein said solution includes also comprising an excess molar ratio of the hydantoin or substituted hydantoin compound[[,]];
- (b) a premade aqueous solution of a conducting electrolyte comprising together with an effective quantity of a nonprecipitating electrolyte salt, and the hydantoin or a substituted hydantoin compound employed in part (a); and
- (c) also an effective quantity of 2,2' dipyridyl for the purpose of obtaining a mirrorbright to brilliant deposit.
- 2. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 1, further comprising an effective quantity of a pyridine or substituted pyridine compound for the purpose of improving the overall brightness of the deposit obtained.
- 3. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 1 or 2, further comprising an effective quantity of surface-active material for the purpose of further improving the overall brightness and brilliance of the deposit obtained.

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Corrected Office Action Response U.S.S.N. 10/785,297 Page No. 3

- 4. (Currently Amended) The electroplating solution of Claim 3, wherein the surface-active material is selected from the group consisting of Hamposyl C (also known as Cocoyl Sarcosine), Hamposyl L (also known as Lauroyl Sarcosine), Hamposyl O (also known as Oleoyl Sarcosine), Blancol (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene condensate), Blancol N (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene-formaldehyde condensate), Rhodacal (also known as the alkylamine salt of alkylbenzene sulfonic acid), and Rhodacal N (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene-formaldehyde condensate).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The electroplating solution of Claim [s 1 or] 2, wherein the pyridine or substituted pyridine compound is selected from the group consisting of nicotinamide, isonicotinamide, 2-aminopyridine, 3-aminopyridine, nicotinic acid and its salts, and isonicotinic acid and its salts.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The electroplating solution of Claim 5 [4], wherein the surface-active material is selected from the group consisting of Hamposyl C (also known as Cocoyl Sarcosine), Hamposyl L (also known as Lauroyl Sarcosine), Hamposyl O (also known as Oleoyl Sarcosine), Blancol (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene condensate), Blancol N (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene-formaldehyde condensate), Rhodacal (also known as the alkylamine salt of alkylbenzene sulfonic acid), and Rhodacal N (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene-formaldehyde condensate).
- 7. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.

Corrected Office Action Response U.S.S.N. 10/785,297 Page No. 4

- 8. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 3, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
- 9. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 4, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
- 10. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 5, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
- 11. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 6, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A process for the formation of a mirror-bright to brilliant electrodeposit of silver on a substrate comprising the step of:

electroplating said substrate in an electroplating solution, said solution comprising:

-silver in the form of a complex of silver with hydantoin or a substituted hydantoin compound;

said solution also comprising an excess of the hydantoin or substituted hydantoin compound, together with an effective quantity of a nonprecipitating electrolyte salt, and an effective quantity of 2,2' dipyridyl for the formation of a mirror bright to brilliant deposit

Corrected Office Action Response U.S.S.N. 10/785,297 Page No. 5

- (a) a premade aqueous solution of silver in the form of a complex of silver with hydantoin or a substituted hydantoin compound wherein said solution includes an excess molar ratio of the hydantoin or substituted hydantoin compound;
- (b) a premade aqueous solution of a conducting electrolyte comprising an effective quantity of a nonprecipitating electrolyte salt, and the hydantoin or a substituted hydantoin compound employed in part (a); and
- (c) an effective quantity of 2,2' dipyridyl for the purpose of obtaining a mirror-bright to brilliant deposit.
- 13. (Original) The process of Claim 12, wherein the electroplating solution further comprises an effective quantity of a pyridine or substituted pyridine compound for the purpose of improving the overall brightness of the deposit obtained.
- 14. (Original) The process of Claim 12 or 13, wherein the electroplating solution further comprises an effective quantity of surface-active material for the purpose of further improving the overall brightness and brilliance of the deposit obtained.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 14, wherein the surface-active material is selected from the group consisting of Hamposyl C (also known as Cocoyl Sarcosine), Hamposyl L (also known as Lauroyl Sarcosine), Hamposyl O (also known as Oleoyl Sarcosine), Blancol (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene condensate), Blancol N (also known as the sodium salt of a sulfonated naphthalene-formaldehyde condensate), Rhodacal (also known as the alkylamine salt of a sulfonated naphthalene-formaldehyde condensate).

Corrected Office Action Response U.S.S.N. 10/785,297 Page No. 6

- 16. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 15 [13], wherein the pyridine or substituted pyridine compound is selected from the group consisting of nicotinamide, isonicotinamide, 2-aminopyridine, 3-aminopyridine, nicotinic acid and its salts, and isonicotinic acid and its salts.
 - 17. (Cancelled).
- 18. (Original) The process of Claim 12 or 13, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
- 19. (Original) The process of Claim 14, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
- 20. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 15, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
- 21. (Original) The electroplating solution of Claim 16, wherein the nonprecipitating electrolyte salt is selected from the group consisting of the salts of sulfamic, hydrofluoric, nitric, fluoboric, glycolic, and lactic acids.
 - 22. (Canceled).

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